CLAIMS

1. Compounds designed to increase crop yields of agricultural products, to the protection of crops and plants against viruses and microorganisms, as well as against destructive animals, characterized by the presence of certain compounds of lipo-amino acids, salified or non-salified by oligoelements in which activity is linked to hydrosolubility, as well as the need for only minimal doses per hectare.

2. Compounds which, according to Claim 1, are characterized by a preference for chains of fatty acids with four (4) to eight (8) atoms of carbon, specifically the butyric and caprylic chains, acylated to the amino acids derived from hydrolysates of animal proteins, including those derived from fish, as well as vegetable-based ones.

3. Compounds which, according to Claims 1 and 2, are further characterized by the fact that the acylated butyric and caprylic fatty acid chains can be salified or not by oligoelements such as copper or zinc.

4. Compounds made according to the parameters laid out in Claims 1, 2 and 3, in which the zinc salts of butyric-amino acids administered in very small doses serve to repel animals

classically harmful to crops.

5. Compounds made according to the parameters laid out in Claims 1, 2 and 3, in which the use of zinc salts of butyric-amino acids permits a significant increase in crop germination and root development.

6. Compounds made according to the parameters laid out in Claims 1, 2 and 3, in which the copper salts of caprylic amino acids administered in very small doses serve to protect crops and leaves against viruses such as tobacco mosaic, as well as from microorganisms.

7. Compounds made according to the parameters laid out in Claims 1, 2 and 3, in which the use of copper salts of caprylic amino acids permits a measurable increase in the sugar content of beet and grape crops.